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Examiner : Unknown
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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0006], on page 2, as follows:

[0006] In recent years, an ultrasound imaging technique known as harmonic ultrasound imaging has been developed to enhance the visualization of blood flow in the body by suppressing the background image. This technique uses contrast agents, usually comprised of microbubbles. When illuminated by an ultrasound wave at frequency f , the contrast agents reradiate the ultrasound waves nonlinearly, and generate vibrations including harmonic frequencies, $2f$, $3f$, . . . due to the microbubbles' nonlinear response to the incident wave. For example, a "square-law" contrast agent reradiates an ultrasound wave at twice the frequency of the incident wave. Other types of nonlinearities similarly produce other harmonics at other frequencies and amplitudes, and excited vibrational modes in the microbubbles can produce subharmonics as well.

~~[[subharmonics might be invention, not in prior art]]~~

Please amend paragraph [0036], on page 8, as follows:

[0036] FIG. 4 illustrates a medical procedure utilizing the improved ultrasound contrast agent coating. In this example, a harmonic ultrasound contrast agent is coated onto a needle electrode catheter 210, which is inserted into the body 220 to perform the medical procedure, e.g., tissue ablation. The catheter 210 is visualized inside the body 220 by an ultrasound imaging system comprising an ultrasound transducer 230. The ultrasound transducer 230 emits ultrasound waves at a fundamental frequency into the body 220. The ultrasound transducer 230 detects the backscattered ultrasound waves to generate an ultrasound image of the catheter 210 and the surrounding body 220 tissue 240.